drug trafficking from India to foreign countries and vice-versa detected and cases registered during the last three years; fi

(b) what is the nature of punishment 'awarded to the persons apprehended; and

(c) what incentives are given to the officials who detect such cases?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) According to reports received by the Government, the number of cases of drug trafficking from India to foreign countries and vice-versa detected during 1981 to 1983 and [1984] (upto J""*) is as under;

year	Number of cases of drug trafficking from India to foreign countries.	Number of cases of drug trafficking from foreign countries to India.
1981 . .	350	141
1982 . .	251	188
1983 . .	195	239*
1984 . . (upto June)	79	64*

*Provisional

(b) The persons apprehended i_n cases of drug trafficking are liable to penalties in departmental adjudications as also to prosecution in Courts of law under the Customs Act, 1962 and the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930.

This apart, preventive detention under th_0 Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 is fclso resorted to wherever "Stifled.

(#) The officials under the Department of Revenue engaged in detection of drug traffic!'ing are eligible for grant of reward for the detection of oP'Um trafficking cases. The monetary limits of the reward range from Rs. 500/- to Group 'D' staff to Rs. 2,500/- to Group 'B' staff subject to *e <^^a*e of Rs. 30/- per Kg. of standard opium seized. In deserving cases, Presidential awards are also granted for exceptionally meritorious service rendered by the officers at the risk of their lives and for a specially distinguished record of service.

Central Excise duty outstanding against Rohtas group of companies

1509. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of show cause notices issued to Rohtas Group of Companies during the last three years for violation of central excise duty:

(b) what are the details of the amount outstanding against them on this account anj since when this amount is outstandine;

(c) Whether Government propose io charge any interest on ths outstanding amount; if not, what are tbe reasons therefor; and

(d) What steps are being taken by Go--ernment to realise the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. M. KRISHNA): (a) Data regarding revenue and arrears are maintained by Collectors Of Central Excise manufacturing unit-wise and not in terms of group of companies. Further varification with Department of Company Affairs indicates that there is no group by M/s Rohtas Group.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in vic of reply to part (a) above.

Uniform Wage Policy

1510. SHRI T. THANGABALU; Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to introduce Uniform Wage Policy in the Centre, States, Public Sector Undertakings. State-owned

Corporations, Banks, Insurance Corporations and in such other Central/St ate. Governmeat Organisations; and

(b) if so, what are th$_c$ details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY); (a) and (b) Disparities exist between pay, allowances and perquisites of Central Government employees and employees of the Public Sector Undertakings, Banks and Insurance Corporations. While it is not possible to bring complete uniformity in this regard because of historical factors and differences in the conditions of service and employment, in order to ensure that unreasonable disparities do not occur. Public Sector Undertakings etc_ are required to obtain prior concurrence of Government for general revision of pay and allowances of their employees.

A$_s$ regards State Governments, the position is that under entry 41 of the State List in the seventh Schedule of the Constitution, State public services fall within the exclusive purview of the State Governments, Th$_c$ question of revision of scales of pay of the State Government employees is, therefore, entirely a matter for the State Governments to consider.

ग्रामीण और अर्ध-शहरी क्षेत्रों में बैंक शाखाओं का खोला जाना

1511. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1969 में बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के पश्चात्, ग्रामीण और अर्ध-शहरी क्षेत्रों में अब तक बैंकों की कितनी शाखाएं खोली गई हैं;

(ख) अग्रणी योजना के अधीन अब तक गांवों में कितनी राशि ऋण के रूप में बांटी गई है और कितनी राशि जमा की गई है; और

(ग) जमा की गई राशियों में से गांवों में कितनी राशि के ऋण बांटे गये हैं और अन्य स्रोतों से कितनी राशि के ऐसे ऋणों की व्यवस्था की गई है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पूजारी):(क) 19.7.69 (जिस तारीख को 14 बड़े वाणिज्यिक बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया गया था और 31.3.84 की स्थिति के मुताबिक देश में वाणिज्यिक बैंकों की शाखाओं के जनसंख्या समूहवार वितरण के सम्बन्ध में आंकड़े नीचे दिए गए हैं :—

निम्नलिखित स्थिति के अनुसार	केन्द्रों में कार्यालयों की संख्या			
	ग्रामीण	अर्ध शहरी	शहर/महानगरीय पत्तन शहर	जोड़
31.3.1984	24770	9205	1068	44583
19.7.1969	1860	3344	3117	8321
वृद्धि	22910	5861	7801	36262

(ख) और (ग) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सभीवाणिज्यिक बैंकों के कुल जमा संग्रह, संवितरित सकल बैंक ऋण और ऋण जमा अनुपात के सम्बन्ध में जून 1981, जून 1982 तथा जून, 1983के अन्त की स्थिति के मुताबिक उपलब्ध आंकड़े नीचे दिए गए हैं :—